

HOW STUDENTS RELATIONSHIP AND INTEREST WITH THE SELECTION OF HISTORY EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAMS IN 2019

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Abstract

The problem in this research is the declining interest of students of the History Education Study program of University PGRI West Sumatra. The 2019 re-listed force is only 46 people. The problem examined in this study is whether there is a relationship of interest with the selection of study programs for students of the History Education Program of University PGRI West Sumatra class of 2019. The type of research used is correlational research. The population in this study is all students of the class of 2019 History Education Study Program University PGRI West Sumatra. Data collection techniques used in this study use questionnaires. Data analysis techniques used are descriptive analysis and correlation analysis product moment. The results showed interest with the selection of courses had a very significant correlation. Based on the results of the calculation of two-track variant analysis, after hypothesized testing and obtained r calculate 0,559 and Sig value. 0.000. If compared with real level value $\alpha = 0.05$ then the significance value of $0.000 < 0.050$ then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is received. The conclusion of this research is the existence of a significant relationship between interest with the selection of study programs for students of the 2019 Class of History Education Study Program.

Keywords: Relationships, Interests, Elections, History

Abstrak

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah menurunnya minat mahasiswa pada Program Studi Pendidikan Sejarah Universitas PGRI Sumatera Barat. Pendaftaran ulang angkatan 2019 hanya 46 orang. Masalah yang diteliti dalam penelitian ini adalah apakah ada hubungan minat dengan pemilihan program pendidikan sejarah tahun 2019 bagi mahasiswa Universitas PGRI Sumatera Barat. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian korelasional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh mahasiswa Program Studi Pendidikan Sejarah Universitas PGRI Sumatera Barat angkatan 2019. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif dan analisis korelasi product moment. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa minat pemilihan mata kuliah memiliki korelasi yang sangat signifikan.

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Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan analisis varians dua jalur, setelah dilakukan pengujian hipotesis dan diperoleh r hitung 0,559 dan nilai Sig. 0.000. Jika dibandingkan dengan nilai taraf nyata $\alpha = 0,05$ nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,050$, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah ada hubungan yang signifikan antara minat dengan pemilihan mahasiswa program studi jurusan Pendidikan Sejarah Angkatan 2019.

Kata Kunci: hubungan, minat, pilihan, sejarah

1. INTRODUCTION

Education is a strategic factor in supporting the progress of a nation and state. As a developing country that is on its way to becoming a developed country, Indonesia views education as one of the fundamental components that are needed in producing quality and character human resources. enjoy the results of their seriousness in developing and paying attention to the world of education. The high level of their human resources has led their people to become prosperous because they master science and technology even though they do not have the natural resources (SDA) as rich as Indonesia; such as Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, China, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, and so on. (M.Surya 2004) In history it can be assumed that there have been several events to see the differences in the talents of each of these different individuals, we should be grateful Today we have many choices in determining which college we will enter, what major we will choose, which college we will study at and so on. Of course the choice was ideally in accordance with the interests, talents and aspirations of the individual.

Interests and talents play an important role in the selection of study programs in higher education, in addition to external factors that cannot be ruled out. This also applies to students of the History Education Study Program University PGRI West Sumatera class 2019. Based on the 2019 PGRI University Chairperson's decision regarding the admission of new students for the 2019 academic year of the History Study Program, 46 people were declared to have graduated as University PGRI students after going through a series of administrative and administrative selections. other.

Based on the description of the background of the problem above, the problem is that the interest of students of the History Education Study Program class of 2019 is influential in determining the choice of Study Programs and the factors that influence prospective students to choose the History Education Study Program. The purpose of this research is to find out the influence of student interest in history study program class of 2019 in determining the choice of the history education study program and to find out the factors that influence prospective students to choose the history education study program.

2. METHOD

The type of research used in this research is descriptive quantitative research. Data is collected by counting or measuring. The research design used is correlational type.

According to (Yusuf, 2005) correlational research is a type of research that looks at the relationship between two or more variables, the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable. The main purpose of correlational research is to help explain the importance of human behavior or to predict an outcome.

Thus correlational research is sometimes in the form of descriptive research because it analyzes the relationship between the variables studied. In this study, the relationship between interest and the selection of the 2019 generation of history education study programs will be seen. Based on the problems that have been carried out in a study, that research will be carried out at University PGRI West Sumatra in the even semester of 2019-2020. The population is the whole subject that is theoretically known to research. In accordance with the problem and research objectives, the population in this study is all students of the 2019 batch, namely 46 students consisting of 2 sessions. According to (Mahmud, 2011) explained that the information obtained directly from actors who saw and were directly involved in the research conducted by the researcher. Primary data is a source of data obtained directly from the original source (not through intermediary media). Primary data can be in the form of opinions of subjects (people) individually or in groups, results of observations of an object (physical), events or activities, and test results. Meanwhile, secondary data is a source of additional data which according to the researcher supports the basic data. The primary data in this study were obtained from students of the History Education Study Program of University PGRI West Sumatra, while the secondary data was obtained from the History Education Study Program of University PGRI West Sumatra. Data analysis technique is a method used to process data in order to give meaning to what is being studied. In general, quantitative techniques can be categorized (using statistical formulas) (Zafri, 2013). According to (Sugiono, 2012) data analysis is the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes and documentation, by organizing data into categories, describing them into units, synthesizing, compiling into patterns, choosing which ones to use. important and what will be studied, and make conclusions so that they are easily understood by themselves and others.

Before testing the hypothesis, it must first meet the requirements for testing the hypothesis, namely the data must be normally distributed and homogeneous. Following are the formulas for testing normality and homogeneity: normality test and hypothesis testing.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Data regarding interest was obtained from a questionnaire given to students of class 2019 as many as 20 statements with the lowest score of 54 and the highest score being 80. After obtaining the results of statistical calculations of the interest variable of students of the 2019 history education study program, the results of the frequency distribution of data

scores were obtained. The study program was obtained from a questionnaire given to students of the class of 2019 as many as 14 statements with the lowest score of 32 and the highest score of 56. After obtaining the results of statistical calculations for the selection of the student study program of the history education study program class of 2019, the results of the frequency distribution of data scores were obtained.

Hypothesis testing was used to test the relationship between interest and the selection of the 2019 class of student study programs for the History Education Study Program, University PGRI West Sumatra. The hypothesis test used in this study is to use the product moment correlation formula. Hypothesis testing was carried out in two ways, namely with the help of SPSS V.16. based on the results of the calculation of the two-way analysis of variance, after testing the hypothesis and obtained r count 0.559 and the value of Sig. 0.000. When compared with the value of the significance level = 0.05, the significance value is $0.000 < 0.050$, then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.559 ^a	.313	.290	4.539

a. Predictors: (Constant), Minat

In the coefficient of determination test the results are interpreted in the form of a percentage. From the results of the SPSS test above, it is known that the value of 'Adjusted R Square' is 0.290. If the percentage becomes 29%. Based on the hypothesis test, it can be seen that the level of relationship between interest and study program selection in this study with a correlation coefficient of 0.559 is included in the level of a strong relationship. The relationship between the variation of interest and the selection of study programs is positive or unidirectional, as can be seen from the positive correlation coefficient, which is 0.559 and significant. for the student level. The results of this study can be used as consideration for prospective students who will enter college after completing the study process at high school or equivalent. Considering that a prospective undergraduate who has been in college for more than 4 years, of course the study program that will be chosen will have an impact on how they will proceed. If a student chooses a study program that is not in demand, it will certainly affect the student's learning performance.

If a prospective student enters college and enters the study program of interest, of course he will follow the lecture process properly and sincerely. Not infrequently students enter college and take study programs that are not in accordance with their interests due to parental pressure, dropping out in the middle of the road or not finished. Prospective

students who will take part in higher education will of course expect to be able to complete and be able to contribute in the community according to the field of knowledge obtained at the university. The study program chosen before entering college will provide an overview of the work that will be involved after completing college.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion, the following conclusions can be drawn. Based on the hypothesis test used to test the relationship between interest and the selection of the 2019 student study program for the History Education Study Program, University PGRI West Sumatra. The hypothesis test used in this study is to use the product moment correlation formula. Hypothesis testing was carried out in two ways, namely with the help of SPSS V.16. based on the results of the calculation of the two-way analysis of variance, after testing the hypothesis and obtained r count 0.559 and the value of Sig. 0.000. When compared with the value of the significance level = 0.05, the significance value is $0.000 < 0.050$, then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. There is a significant relationship between interest and the selection of the 2019 student study program for the History Education Study Program University PGRI West Sumatra.

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